FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

11 DECEMBER 1984

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi planes attacked a "very large maritime target" near Khark Island on 10 December, scoring accurate and effective hits, Iraq announced in a military communique broadcast by Baghdad radio. Monitored Iranian media have not mentioned the attack.

Aftermath of Hijacking

A Kuwaiti plane left for Tehran on 11 December to bring back the passengers of the hijacked Kuwaiti airliner, KUNA reported. In Tehran, President 'Ali Khamene'i reaffirmed Iran's view that accusations of Iranian involvement in the hijacking are so baseless that they do not deserve a reply, according to IRNA. If it were not for the "negligence" of Kuwaiti officials, the Iranian Government could have ended the hijacking 3 days earlier, he contended. Meanwhile, the Kuwaiti amir expressed gratitude to Khamene'i for helping resolve the crisis, in a message broadcast by Tehran radio. On the other hand, before the hijacking was over, Kuwait's *AL-ANBA'* claimed that "the hands which are trying to disarm the terrorists are the hands which armed them," adding that "those who pretend to end the ordeal of the stricken plane are those who planned this evil action."

Soviet-Iranian Talks

Talks have been held between the Soviet ambassador and a Foreign Ministry official on expanding economic relations, Tehran radio noted.

Lebanon

Murphy Visit, Al-Naqurah Talks — Lebanon still maintains its view on the deployment and scope of UNIFIL and it sees no reason to extend UNIFIL's powers in the area north of the Al-Litani River, Prime Minister Rashid Karami declared in remarks broadcast by Beirut radio after talks with visiting U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy. Meanwhile, following the latest round of Israeli-Lebanese talks at Al-Naqurah, a Lebanese source cited by the radio accused the Israelis of stubbornly adhering to "impossible conditions" and of procrastinating in order to gain time and cover up a unilateral move. Clarifying Israel's position, the Israeli delegation said it has no intention of presenting an ultimatum for terminating the talks but emphasized that the negotiations should be accelerated as far as possible, according to Jerusalem radio. The delegations agreed to adjourn the talks between 20 December and 7 January, the UNIFIL spokesman disclosed in a statement reported by Beirut radio.

King Husayn in UK

At their meeting in London King Husayn and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher discussed the Middle East problem and the king's peace formula based on UN Resolution 242, Amman radio reported.

Syria

The Soviet Union, in cooperation with Syrian experts, will begin geological and geophysical studies at appropriate sites for the construction of Syria's first nuclear power station, the electricity minister stated in remarks reported by SANA following his return from Moscow.

Algeria

After arriving in Algiers, a Soviet Military delegation led by Deputy Defense Minister Admiral Sergey Gorshkov discussed "questions of mutual interest" with Algerian political and military leaders, TASS reported.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 239 *11 December 1984*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Karmal Message to UN on Human Rights Day ..... C 1
Protocol Signed on USSR Agricultural Talks ..... C 2

INDIA

Gandhi Assassination Probe To Meet In Camera ..... E 1
Prime Minister Concerned Over Sri Lanka ..... E 1
Rajiv Gandhi on Akali Demands, Opposition ..... E 1
Further Reportage on Bhopal Gas Disaster ..... E 1
Delhi Notes Claim in U.S. ..... E 1
Madhya Pradesh Disputes Reports ..... E 1
Bhopal Plant Reopening Denied ..... E 1
Union Carbide 'Gesture' Rejected ..... E 1
Gas-Affected Residents Contacted ..... E 2
Jammu Curfew Lifted; Assembly Still Restricted ..... E 2
PATRIOT Reports Demonstration at U.S. Embassy *[29 Nov]* ..... E 2

PAKISTAN

Foreign Ministry Requests Rajiv Speech Text *[Karachi DAWN 5 Dec]* ..... F 1
Agricultural Cooperation Memorandum Signed With Iran *[DAWN 5 Dec]* ..... F 1
DAWN Assesses Trade Relations With Iran *[5 Dec]* ..... F 1
Afridi Sworn In as Governor of Baluchistan ..... F 1

OTHER COUNTRIES

SRI LANKA

President Jayewardene Speaks on Terrorism ..... G 1
Security Forces Launch Offensive in North ..... G 1
Ex-Army Personnel Asked To Join Volunteer Force ..... G 1
State Ministry Extends Prohibited Zone in North ..... G 1
Delhi Says TULF Leader To Join All-Party Meeting ..... G 2
DAILY NEWS Cites INDIAN EXPRESS on Terrorists *[27 Nov]* ..... G 2
Four Persons on Indian Trawler Repatriated ..... G 2

IRAN

Khomeyni Address Justifies Pursuing Gulf War ..... I 1
Khamene'i Denies Responsibility for Hijacking ..... I 1
Khamene'i Stresses Need for Islamic Unity ..... I 2
Montazeri on Martyrs Foundation, Unity Week ..... I 2
Afghan Islamic Unity Seminar Held in Mashhad ..... I 2
Foreign Ministry Official, USSR Envoy Meet ..... I 2
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,937 ..... I 3

SFRY Energy Minister Holds Talks With Officials ..... I 3
Ghafuri-Fard Welcomes Pavlovic ..... I 3
Counterparts Discuss Cooperation ..... I 3
Industries Minister Meets Pavlovic ..... I 4
Mines Minister, Pavlovic Talk ..... I 4
Pavlovic Makes Statement, Departs ..... I 4
Radio Iran: Bakhtiar Says Regime Supports Terrorism ..... I 4
Regime Mullahs Held Responsible for Hijacking *[Radio Nejat-e Iran]* ..... I 5
London KEYHAN Discusses Current Issues ..... I 5
Possible Presidential Candidates *[29 Nov]* ..... I 5
Registration of Parties *[6 Dec]* ..... I 5
Clandestine Radios Report Civil Unrest in Country ..... I 6
Steel Mill Strike *[Free Voice of Iran]* ..... I 6
Demonstrations in Ahvaz *[Free Voice of Iran]* ..... I 6
Demonstrations in Qom, Mashhad *[National Voice of Iran]* ..... I 6

Karmal Message to UN on Human Rights Day

LD102307 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 10 Dec 84

["Text" of a message by Babrak Karmal, secretary general of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, on the occasion of the celebration of the 36th anniversary of the International Declaration on Human Rights]

[Text] Your Excellency, Javier Perez de Cuellar, secretary general of the United Nations, New York:

I have the pleasure to express sincere congratulations on behalf of the people, the DRA Government, and on my own behalf, on the occasion of the celebration of the 36th anniversary of the International Declaration on Human Rights.

With the ratification of the declaration, the peoples of the member-countries of the United Nations once again expressed their trust in basic human rights, in human dignity, and in equal rights for men and women. Since then, however, the imperialist and reactionary forces of the world have been pursuing a policy of systematic deviation from the aforementioned principles.

The anniversary of the declaration occurs at a time when millions of people residing on our planet are faced with the great threat of imperialist forces and the diabolical actions of their collaborators, which has severely intensified the danger of an international clash. The deprivation of the people of Palestine of their undeniable right to self-determination, independence, and national sovereignty; the massacre and crushing of the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples and other people residing in the occupied Arab lands; the intensification of suffocation and threat and the policy of terror pursued by the Zionist regime of Israel, has endangered peace and security not only in the Middle East but throughout the world.

The heroic peoples of Namibia are suffering and being tortured under the oppressive administration of the racist regime in Pretoria. The South African Government, following the policy of apartheid, which is one of the most filthy forms of racial prejudice, has deprived the true inhabitants of South Africa of their basic human rights. The deprivation of the noble peoples of El Salvador, Chile, and Guatemala of their basic human rights by the antipopular regimes and militarist dictatorships has provoked the deep concern of the peoples of the world. In addition, millions of human beings in the capitalist countries are condemned to live under racist laws and regulations, and are deprived of many of their human rights — such as the right to work and the right to live in peace and security.

One of the major aims of the UN Charter is to free future generations from the calamity of war. This noble aim is in serious jeopardy largely because of the pursuit of policies of adventurism, hegemony, aggressiveness, and irresponsibility of imperialist countries headed by U.S. imperialism. The continuation of thesearbitrary policies, in particular the intensification of the arms race, threatens the right to life, which is the most basic of human rights, as well as peace and security on our planet. The lack of equality in the economic, social, and cultural rights of societies based on hostile classes, which has caused a further widening of the gap between rich and poor, is a major obstacle in the attainment of political and civil rights by a great number of people. The unjust order in current international economic relations has created an enormous obstacle to fully implementing human rights in the developing countries.

In accordance with its progressive policy at the national, regional, and international levels, the DRA attaches great importance to the observation and realization of the values that were declared in the International Declaration on Human Rights. The DRA has signed several international conventions concerning human rights and has included their articles in its laws. By joining the treaty of prevention of the traffic of persons [as heard] and the exploitation of others for the purpose of prostitution, which is under final consideration, Afghanistan will be a signatory of most international conventions dealing with human rights.

In accordance with its principled policy, the DRA has supported, supports, and will continue to support the international struggle against imperialism, racism — including Zionism, racial prejudice and apartheid, and the struggles of the national liberation movements in Asia, Africa, and Latin America that are struggling to gain their right to self-determination.

For the first time in the history of the country, the April revolution maintained equality between all citizens of Afghanistan, between nationalities, clans, racial minorities, and women and men, and laid the foundation for a democratic and just society, which is a strong base for the realization of the values enshrined in the International Declaration on Human Rights and in other international laws.

The aggressive policy of the Reagan administration and its policy of state terrorism against our lawful government and people, its inhumane and savage intrigues, and the infiltration of murderous [word indistinct] bands from Afghanistan's neighboring countries, are a categorical violation of our compatriots' human rights, and have damaged the process of democratization and progress in the DRA. Nevertheless, we have succeeded in achieving considerable progress in observing, developing, and safeguarding human rights.

The DRA views with appreciation the indefatigable efforts of the United Nations and of Your Excellency, the goal of which is to further support and develop human rights. Your Excellency is aware that the reactionary and imperialist forces of the world have pinned their hopes on transforming some international organs, in particular those organs engaged in matters related to human rights, into a tool for promoting their unsound aims and interfering in the internal affairs of independent and progressive countries. I am completely confident that a joint effort by the United Nations, progressive forces, and progressive nations will have a fundamental role in preventing the implementation of such aims.

I would like to assure Your Excellency once again of Afghanistan's support for the UN efforts toward the protection and support of human rights and the realization of the International Declaration on Human Rights.

[signed] Babrak Karmal, secretary general of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council

Protocol Signed on USSR Agricultural Talks

LD102323 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 10 Dec 84

[Text] A protocol on the results of talks by the agricultural and technical delegation of the Soviet Union, led by L.I. Khitrun, member of the CPSU Central Committee, member of the Supreme Soviet,and chairman of the USSR State Committee for the Supply of Production Equipment for Agriculture, with the relevant DRA authorities, was signed yesterday at the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reform. The protocol was signed by 'Abdol Ghaffar Lakanwal, DRA minister of Agriculture and Land Reform, and by L.I. Khitrun.

Citing a department of the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reform, a BIA correspondent reports that in the protocol, matters connected with the mechanization of agricultural production and the improvement of mechanized agricultural stations have been deemed beneficial in accordance with the decisions of the protocol of the fourth meeting of the Afghan-Soviet commission on permanent cooperation.

In the protocol, the two sides have also stressed that Afghan-Soviet cooperation in the sphere of agricultural mechanization has particular importance and will pave the way for socio-economic changes in the villages of Afghanistan.

In addition, it was pointed out with satisfaction that the activity of the two sides toward the implementation of the 30 August 1979 agreement between the Governments of the DRA and the Soviet Union concerning the supply of technical assistance to Afghanistan in creating mechanized agricultural stations has yielded positive results.

The protocol refers to the fruitful activity of the mechanized agricultural stations in Kabul, Balkh, Jowzjan, and Herat Provinces concerning the enhancement of labor productivity in the aforementioned stations.

According to another report, L.I. Khitrun, who came to Kabul at the invitation of the minister of Agriculture and Land Reform for an official friendly visit, left for Moscow today.

Sarwar Mangal, member of the PDPA Central Committee and deputy chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers; 'Abdol Ghaffar Lakanwal, member of the PDPA Central Committee and minister of Agriculture and Land Reform; Hasan Payman, member of the party Central Committee and deputy minister of that ministry; representatives of the Foreign Ministry protocol department; and F.I. Tabeyev, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Soviet Union in Kabul, saw the delegation off at Kabul airport.

Gandhi Assassination Probe To Meet In Camera

BK101620 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 10 Dec 84

[Text] The Thakkar Commission inquiring into the assassination of Mrs Indira Gandhi will hold its sittings in camera in view of the sensitive nature of the subject matter. This was announced by the commission in New Delhi today. The commission will also afford an opportunity of addressing arguments through counsel to those recording evidence.

Prime Minister Concerned Over Sri Lanka

BK111300 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 11 Dec 84

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, has expressed deep concern over the rapidly deteriorating situation in Sri Lanka and has appealed to the Sri Lanka Government to take steps to defuse the present situation. In a statement issued in New Delhi today, he urged the Sri Lanka Government to give the lead at the all-party conference, scheduled for Friday, to achieve a viable political settlement which meets the legitimate aspirations of the Tamils and is acceptable to all concerned. The prime minister pointed out that from the beginning, India has impressed upon all concerned the necessity of a political settlement within the framework of the unity and integrity of Sri Lanka.

Meanwhile, the U.S. President's special envoy, General Vernon Walters, who held discussions in Colombo for the last 2 days, is due to arrive in New Delhi this evening. A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry said that Gen Walters will meet the chairman of the policy planning committee, Mr G. Parthasarathy, tomorrow.

Rajiv Gandhi on Akali Demands, Opposition

BK111124 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 11 Dec 84

[Text] Mr Rajiv Gandhi has assured the people that all-out efforts will be made to set high standards in administration and put a halt to the politics of defection. Addressing series of meetings in Rajasthan and Haryana today, he said there are many shortcomings in public life and administration. Mr Gandhi said the unity and integrity of the country will be maintained at all costs and any separatist and destabilizing forces will be dealt with a heavy hand.

Referring to the Akali demands, Mr Gandhi said while their religious demands have been accepted and the territorial dispute could be resolved, the Anandpur Saheb resolution cannot be accepted as it meant sacrificing the unity and integrity of the country. He said the opposition parties, without understanding the consequences of these demands, kept on supporting the Akalis to get political benefits but are now denying having supported them.

Further Reportage on Bhopal Gas Disaster

Delhi Notes Claim in U.S.

BK080338 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 8 Dec 84

[Excerpt] In the United States itsself, Union Carbide is facing a $15 billion compensation claim on behalf of the victims of the gas tragedy in Bhopal. The case was filed by a firm of lawyers in the Charleston district court, West Virginia.

Madhya Pradesh Disputes Reports

BK100922 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 10 Dec 84

[Text] The Madhya Pradesh government has contradicted a report in a section of the press that the remaining methoisocyanide gas in the Union Carbide plant at Bhopal is being disposed of through producting [as heard] the end product. Our Bhopal correspondent reports that, according to an official release, the experts' opinion on the neutralization of the gas has not yet been received. An experts team headed by Dr Varadarajan, director general of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, is already examining the matter and any action in this regard will be taken on the advice of the team.

Bhopal Plant Reopening Denied

BK101556 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 10 Dec 84

[Excerpt] In New Delhi, an official spokesman today denied the ASSOCIATED PRESS of America report that permission has been given by the central government to the Union Carbide India Limited to reopen their factory at Bhopal. The spokesman said that no such permission or assurance of any kind has been given to the plant management to resume production.

Union Carbide 'Gesture' Rejected

BK110646 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 11 Dec 84

[Excerpts] Scientists have testified that there is no fresh threat of toxic or related compounds in the atmosphere and water after collecting samples of air and water from various places in Bhopal. The state government has decided to refuse the 1 crore rupee gesture by the multinational Union Carbide management for relief of gas tragedy victims. Disclosing this to UNI, the chief minister, Mr Arjun Singh, said since the state government is contemplating legal action against the firm, there is no question of accepting the token gesture. Various state governments and organizations have donated over 11 lakh rupees for the affected. The supreme court will hear today two petitions seeking compensation to the gas victims in Bhopal. The petitions seek compensations of 5 lakh rupees to the next of kin of those who died. It will also seek compensation for those who have been crippled for life. Meanwhile, the death toll in the tragedy has gone up further with 10 more deaths reported up to last night. Unofficial sources have put the death toll to over 2,500.

Gas-Affected Residents Contacted

BK110937 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 11 Dec 84

[Text] In Bhopal, a door-to-door survey is to be undertaken in the next few days to contact the people affected by the gas leakage tragedy. This was stated by the chief of the Indian Council of Medical Research, Dr V. Ramalingaswamy, in Bhopal today. He said some cases with delayed effects after inhaling gas are showing up. Two teams of experts from the All India Institute of Medical Sciences are also going to Bhopal to study the effects of the poison gas.

The state governor, Prof. K. M. (Chandle), has urged the people not to get panicky by wild rumors about the after effects of the gas leakage. After visiting the affected areas, he told our Bhopal correspondent that the situation is fully under control and the relief operations are continuing on a large scale. The governor emphasized the need for taking up immediate action for rehabilitation of the children orphaned following the gas tragedy.

The Nobel laureate, Mother Teresa, who arrived in Bhopal this morning, went round the hospitals and consoled the victims of the disaster. She also visited the affected areas. Mother Teresa also told newsmen that the thousands of gas leakage victims should be provided with love and care.

Jammu Curfew Lifted; Assembly Still Restricted

BK101612 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 10 Dec 84

[Text] In Jammu and Kashmir, the 4-day-old curfew has been lifted from Nanaknagar area of Jammu city and the nearby Bishnah town following normal situation there. Prohibitory orders on assembly of five or more persons, however, continue to be in force in both these places. An official spokesman said in Jammu this evening that about 100 people have been arrested in connection with the recent incidents.

Meanwhile in Jammu city, shops in certain areas remained closed today. The call for hartal [strike] was given by a local organization. Transport services in the city plied normally, and government offices functioned as usual.

PATRIOT Reports Demonstration at U.S. Embassy

BK071556 Delhi PATRIOT in English 29 Nov 84 p 3

[Text] Members of the Students Federation of India, Democratic Youth Federation of India and several other students organisations held a demonstration outside the U.S. Embassy in the Capital on Wednesday to protest against the "predatory policy of the U.S. in launching aggressions on various countries to destabilise them."

The agitators burnt an effigy of Ronald Reagan and in an open letter condemned his support to "secessionists like the pro-Khalistan elements". They also submitted a memorandum decrying U.S. aggression against Nicaragua and its general policy of "war-mongering".

In the memorandum, they charged that CIA's operation Brahmaputra had exposed with a "chilling clarity", America's conspiracy to aggravate ethnic tensions in north-eastern India. In Nicaragua, the U.S. Government is on the verge of launching a naked aggression on the victorious Sandinista revolution in an attempt to crush it and establish a puppet regime, "subservient to its predatory interests", the memorandum said.

It condemned the conspiracy to aggravate the war between Iran and Iraq, so that the U.S. could establish its military bases in the region.

The memorandum was also signed by the Organisation of Democratic Youth and Students of Iran, Iranian peoples Fedanian Youths (Majority) and the Popular Front for Liberation of Palestine.

Foreign Ministry Requests Rajiv Speech Text

GF071224 Karachi DAWN in English 5 Dec 84 p 10

[Text] Islamabad, Dec 4: The foreign ministry has asked the Pakistan Embassy in New Delhi to despatch the text of Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's speech in which he was reported to have impliedly mentioned threat to India's security from Pakistan.

A ministry spokesman said that it had taken notice of an election speech by Mr. Gandhi in Patna (Bihar State) in which he was quoted by Indian News Agency PTI as saying that India was threatened by extremist elements and by a neighbouring country which had acquired sophisticated American weapons.

An official reaction to this election speech of the Indian prime minister would only be possible after its text was available to the ministry, the spokesman said.

Agricultural Cooperation Memorandum Signed With Iran

GF071222 Karachi DAWN in English 5 Dec 84 p 1

[Text] Karachi, Dec 4: Pakistan and Iran on Tuesday signed in Tehran a memorandum of understanding providing for broad-based cooperation in the field of agriculture and its various subsectors like livestock, fisheries, water resources, water management, irrigation, etc.

The memorandum was signed by Federal Food and Agriculture Minister Vice-Admiral Mohammad Fazil Janjua on behalf of Pakistan Government and by Dr 'Abbas 'Ali Zali, Iranian agriculture minister, on behalf of his government.

Giving details of the salient features of the memorandum of understanding, Janjua, who led a five-member delegation on a four-day official visit to Iran, told newsmen at Karachi Airport on return here on Tuesday evening that the memorandum of understanding was the framework of greater cooperation in the field of agriculture between the two countries and its implementation would be reviewed periodically at the meetings of the Pak-Iran joint ministerial commission.

The minister is scheduled to leave for Islamabad early Wednesday.

DAWN Assesses Trade Relations With Iran

GF071315 Karachi DAWN in English 5 Dec 84 p 7

[Editorial: "Trade Ties With Iran"]

[Text] Pakistan's trade with Iran has increased phenomenally in recent years. By establishing a joint ministerial commission, the two governments have now taken the first step towards institutionalising their bilateral cooperation in the economic, commercial, cultural, technical and scientific fields. Needless to say, there is vast scope for stepping up cooperation between the two countries which attach great importance to their mutual relations. They signed a memorandum of understanding in September 1983 in Tehran under which Pakistan undertook to export 300,000 tons each of wheat and rice, apart from urea, textiles, tarpaulins, cotton yarn, woollen yarn, chemicals, chipboard and leather. Pakistan met its commitments even in respect of the supply of foodgrains although wheat and rice production in the country had suffered on account of adverse weather conditions. The tremendous increase in the volume of trade between Iran and Pakistan has been possible on account of their similar outlooks on important matters and their mutuality of interests in bilateral exchanges. In 1982-83 trade between them amounted to 422.8 million dollars. It increased to 531.2 million dollars in 1983-84.

The establishment of the ministerial commission will help increase bilateral cooperation further. It has identified areas for further collaboration and a memorandum of understanding has also been signed in Islamabad for cooperation in shipping, railways, roads, agriculture, industry, mining, energy, banking, finance, science, technology and trade. A list of goods for export and import has been drawn up and the two countries are to work for a balance in trade exchanges. A joint shipping company may be floated if Tehran agrees. There is obviously urgent need for expanding communications facilities between the two neighbouring countries. Establishment of shipping compnay and improvement of the existing Nok Kundi-Zahedan road and the construction of the proposed Zahedan-Kerman rail link will immensely increase the capacity for moving trade goods both ways. This should facilite trade exchanges. Iran's geographical proximity, less protectionist policies and cooperation approach vis-a-vis Pakistan should make its market attractive for our traders.

Afridi Sworn In as Governor of Baluchistan

BK091536 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 9 Dec 84

[Text] The acting provincial governor, Lieutenant General K.K. Afridi, took the oath of office as governor of Baluchistan in Quetta this morning. The acting chief justice of the Baluchistan High Court, Mr Justice Abdul Kadeem Chaudhury, administered the oath of office.

SRI LANKA

President Jayewardene Speaks on Terrorism

BK110544 Colombo Overseas Service in Hindi 0130 GMT 11 Dec 84

[Text] Addressing the 40th annual meeting of the Sri Lanka association for advancement of science in Bandaranaike Memorial International Conference Hall in Colombo yesterday, President Jayewardene said that terrorism is connected with all branches of science because it is the product of man's physical thinking. Mr Jayewardene recalled his address at the first annual meeting of the association in 1948. He said at that time terrorism was unknown in this country. Today, those who are bent on the destruction of the existing order try to incite those youths who think that society is unjust toward them. Whatever is happening in the north puts an unbearable burden on society. The president added that terrorism endangers the political, economic, and social stability of the nation. The government will make every effort to find a political solution to problems and grievances. He said that whatever danger comes from the left or the right, the support of all is needed to face it.

Prof M.G.K. Menon, senior adviser to the Indian prime minister and member of Indian Planning Commission, delivered the keynote address. He spoke on science and technology for development. Members from Britain, the FRG, India, Japan, and the Soviet Union participated in the meeting. The meeting will end on 14 December.

Security Forces Launch Offensive in North

HK110702 Hong Kong AFP in English 0650 GMT 11 Dec 84

[By Neville de Silva]

[Excerpts] Colombo, Dec 11 (AFP) — Security forces launched a second major offensive in the north, reliable sources said today, as a U.S. roving ambassador completed talks on an ethnic crisis here and prepared to leave for India.

The strike launched yesterday under cover of a 61-hour curfew clamped on the Jaffna and Kilinochchi Districts is intended to round up more separatists planning a strike of their own, the sources said.

The security forces detained 300 suspected Tamil separatists during a two-day weekend swoop and 42-hour curfew in the same areas and also Mullaitivu.

National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE that he could not disclose the nature of the operation for security reasons.

"Let us say we needed some freedom of movement there," he said.

Meanwhile U.S. President Ronald Reagan's ambassador-at-large General Vernon Walters was due to leave for New Delhi later today to discuss Sri Lankan proposals for a political solution to its ethnic problem with leaders there.

Gen. Walters is expected to tell Indian leaders of the measures now underway to reach a political solution through the national roundtable conference of political parties and ethnic and religious groups.

President Junius Jayewardene, Prime Minister Ranasinghe Premadasa and Mr. Athulathmudali briefed Gen. Walters on the draft laws to be placed before the roundtable when it resumes on Friday, highly placed sources said.

Sir Lanka has stressed that if India also wants a political settlement, as it says, then it must stop Sri Lankan separatist militants operating from Indian soil. India denies the charges of separatist bases in its far south.

It is counting on arms purchases from the United States to meet a heightened challenge by combat-trained and well-armed separatists, the sources said.

The U.S. response is understood to have been that while it is necessary to modernise the forces the government must also strive for an early political settlement.

At the height of the July violence Prime Minister Indira Gandhi offered India's good offices to help settle the problem.

However relations between the two neighbours have worsened because of Tamil Nadu's alleged support for the militants who have vowed to declare an independent state here on January 14 with help from separatists trained in India.

The government has now extended to the south of Mannar on the northwest coast a buffer zone it declared in its northern waters last month to prevent separatists lending here.

Ex-Army Personnel Asked To Join Volunteer Force

BK101608 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 10 Dec 84

[Text] Ex-Army personnel have been asked to report to their respective unit headquarters for enlistment in the volunteer force for active duty. All ranks of the Army who are retired, resigned, or obtained discharge from the regular force after the 1st of January 1979 may enlist. Salaries will be in keeping with the ranks and recruitment and will be on the basis of talent and experience. Applicants should be medically fit.

State Ministry Extends Prohibited Zone in North

BK101602 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 10 Dec 84

[Text] The prohibitive zone in the northern region is to be extended. This was announced by the secretary to the Ministry of State, Mr (B.I. Gunatunga), at a news briefing held today. He said that the prohibited zone in the north-northwestern side is to be extended up to a place called (Modderagamaro) in the Mannar

district close to the [word indistinct] sanctuary. Mr (Gunatunga) said that exact details will be given as soon as the gazette notification is brought out.

Delhi Says TULF Leader To Join All-Party Meeting

BK110331 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 11 Dec 84

[Text] The Tamil United Liberation Front will take part in the proposed all-party conference to be held in Colombo on Friday. This was announced by the secretary general of the party, Mr Amirthalingam, in Madras. He said the present situation is not conducive for any negotiation as the Sri Lankan Government has taken a series of repressive measures against the Tamils in the north and eastern provinces. Mr Amirthalingam is leaving for Colombo today to study the draft proposals as modified by the government.

DAILY NEWS Cites INDIAN EXPRESS on Terrorists

BK071614 Colombo DAILY NEWS in English 27 Nov 84 p 4

[Editorial: Hear, Hear]

[Text] New Delhi's latest denial that the Northern terrorists are basing themselves on Indian soil sounds, to say the very least, very very hollow indeed. So much so that a mainstream Indian newspaper has felt impelled to comment on this unhappy state of affairs.

Said the mass circulating *INDIAN EXPRESS* in an editorial last week: "The time has come when the Government of India can no longer blink at the use of Indian soil, even indirectly, by foreign groups to advance their cause in another country...."

This is not the first time that the *EXPRESS*, edited by George Verghese who was once Mrs. Indira Gandhi's press advisor, has been critical of the use of Indian territory by northern Eelamists who have made Tamil Nadu their operations base.

The Foreign Ministry in Colombo has already drawn New Delhi's attention to the strident claims from Madras by an organisation calling itself the Tamil Eelam Liberation Organisation (TELO) that they were responsible for the Chavakachcheri outrage where 24 policemen were killed in a brutal massacre.

As is customary, New Delhi has denied that the northern terrorists are active in India; but these denials are now wearing very thin. The Indian media has repeatedly published reports and pictures confirming beyond the shadow of any doubt that the terrorists do maintain bases in Tamil Nadu; that they run men and arms across the Palk Strait for the murder and mayhem they commit in this land; and that they are very well regarded in South India where they have found haven and refuge.

The *EXPRESS* rightly pointed out that India's protests that Pakistan is harbouring Indian terrorists "can have no meaning if the government permits representatives of foreign terrorist groups free run of this country". A free run is exactly what the Eelamists from Jaffna have in Madras. They have plush offices and information centres in that city not to mention training bases out in the countryside.

It is not only a common ethnic identity that endears the terrorists to sections in Tamil Nadu. There are sound commercial reasons too, like the loot that is brought across the water, the money that is spent and, no doubt, contributions that must be put into one kind of war chest or another.

Madras paid a price for harbouring the terrorists when a bomb went off some months ago at Meenambakkam airport killing and maiming innocent people. The Indian police found some clues, made some arrests but, the *EXPRESS* leader said, there has been a "disgusting" absence of follow-up.

"Why is that bloody incident not being vigorously pursued after the first clues were uncovered?", the newspaper asked. Why, indeed? Is it because powerful forces in the Tamil Nadu State government would prefer that whole business to be swept under the carpet?

We in Sri Lanka must be grateful to newspapers like the *INDIAN EXPRESS* for making these outspoken comments. Some kind of public opinion may build up in India itself that will convince the authorities there that they are holding a viper in their bosom. We have often been told that there is no extradition treaty between the two countries that enables the Jaffna terrorists to be sent back to Sri Lanka. But India has a Foreigners' Act which can deal with undesirable aliens.

Do the Prabakarans and the Uma Maheswarans live in India with resident visas? Are they not aliens living unlawfully on Indian territory? What would India feel if Colombo hosted elements from that country who cheered the Indira Gandhi assassination from our soil? There were Sikhs who did that in the West and no less a person than Mrs. Margaret Thatcher has said what she thinks of that ugly display. In the United States, those who drank champagne toasts outside the Indian consulate have slunk into their holes when they realized the force of public opinion running against them.

The *EXPRESS* has very fairly said that the Tamils in Sri Lanka do have a genuine problem which needs resolution — a just and speedy resolution by peaceful menas. No fair minded Lankan will dispute that. India can assist that settlement by doing as Prime Minister Premadasa appealed in parliament last week: helping to dismantle the terrorist bases in Tamil Nadu.

Four Persons on Indian Trawler Repatriated

BK101603 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 10 Dec 84

[Text] According to Foreign Ministry sources, the four persons who had been on the Indian fishing trawler which was intercepted by the Sri Lankan Navy were repatriated to India yesterday. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs will now take up this matter with the Indian Government through normal diplomatic channels.

Khomeyni Address Justifies Pursuing Gulf War
LD111408 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1110 GMT 11 Dec 84

[Excerpts] Dear listeners, as we informed you in the beginning of the news bulletin, on the anniversary of the auspicious birthday of the Prophet Mohammad, peace and God's mercy be upon him and his descendants, and Imam Ja'far Sadeq, peace be upon him, and the last day of Unity Week, President Khamene'i, Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Chief Justice Musavi-Ardabili and Prime Minister Musavi, accompanied by a number of the country's officials met Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, this morning.

[Begin Khomeyni recording] In the name of God the compassionate, the merciful. I congratulate all you gentlemen, all [word indistinct] all the Islamic nations and the world oppressed for this great feast, which is the greatest Islamic and religious feast.

Those who think that Islam does not say — War, War Until Victory — if they mean that (?it is not said) in the Koran, they are right. But if they mean that the word of God is not higher, they are wrong. [as heard] The Koran says: All are invited to fight against sedition. That is war, war until sedition is erased in the world.

If the arrogant heads of state were to die today, it would better for them, than if they die in 10 years' time. If a person committing corruption on earth is killed today, it would be a blessing to him [words indistinct].

If we are at war today, and our youth say — War Until Victory — they are not doing anything contrary to the Koran. This is just a small part of what the Koran says. The Koran says more than this. What we are saying only concerns ourselves. We are at war today with Saddam Husayn and those who are behind him. (?In that context) we say — War, War Until Victory. God Almighty who views the world from the beginning to the end says war until sedition is erased. The ultimate aim is to remove sedition. If we win the war, we will reduce sedition by a little bit. If we win somewhere else later, (?we will have won a little more). If we fight all the world and win, we will have a victory for the world in our own time. The Koran says war until sedition is erased from the world. Therefore, it would be wrong for anybody to think that the Koran has not said — War, War Until Victory — the Koran says so. It says more than this. Islam has also said this and more.

The Koran must not be misued. Those who are against us are saying that this is contrary to the Koran. Those mullahs subservient to the court, or mullahs who are worse than they, say this is contrary to the Koran. No, this is in accordance with the Koran. Anyone who says do not fight corrupt people is against the Koran. Anyone who says do not fight sedition with war is against the Koran. Thank God, our youth are busy right now carrying out the orders that God Almighty has given in the Koran, in their own scope. I hope that God Almighty will give them success so they can perform their duties further. [cheers from the crowd]

Those who are crushing humanity talk about human rights. Those who come from the other side of the world and set this side of the world on fire talk about human rights. This is what the world has come to when oppressors are more eloquent about mercy than the oppressed. Those who crush people talk more about human rights.

Consider the hijacking incident which was condemned by all Iranian leaders, who also solved this issue so well. Still, it is sad that the Iranian authorities were involved in it. This shows that they have been grasped by terror. They are frightened. When some people are terrified and lose their heads, they do not know what to say. If this hijacking had started in Iran and ended up somewhere else, and then was solved in this way, you would have noticed how much fuss would have been made throughout the world. Their propaganda would have said how well it was accomplished, how well it was carried out, and so on. However, as this was solved by Iran, they keep quiet. Occasionally, they say something, but... [sentence not completed] The American (?president) said they do not have any evidence which suggests the possibility of Iranian involvement. Yet, on the other hand, America says that Iran was involved in this matter, that there is some evidence that Iran was involved. This is because they are terrified. The Islamic Republic and this widespread Islamic movement has frightened them to such an extent that they do not know what to say. At any given time they may say something different. This is due to the power of Islam which revealed itself to some extent and which worries them so. Otherwise, why should they engage in so much sedition and in so much slander? They are constantly engaged in slander against the Islamic Republic. They constantly say that human rights are violated in the Islamic Republic. Other groups are left alone. America is left alone — the leaders of the world of arrogance are safeguarding human rights — only in Iran are human rights violated. This is because they are anxious. They are frightened of Islam. They are frightened of the fact that Islam is making progress. This is why they say such things. But you will be strengthened by their words. Whatever they say in their loudspeakers against you is the sign of your power and the sign of the greatness of Islam and the Islamic Republic. It should further strengthen us. They make use of their loudspeakers in order to weaken us. But we know the sources of these loudspeakers; therefore, we are strengthened. If Iran were a place showing signs of weakness and if the Islamic Republic were on the way out, there would not be so much conspiracy. They see that it is stabilized, everything is established and is moving forward. They have lost their nerve and have begun saying such things. This should strengthen your morale and the morale of the nation and the fighters.

Khamene'i Denies Responsibility for Hijacking
LD101957 Tehran IRNA in English 1658 GMT 10 Dec 84

[Text] Tehran, Dec, 10, IRNA — President Khamene'i said Monday that despite efforts by Iranian officials, some foreign powers try to attribute the recent hijacking of a Kuwaiti airliner to Iran.

But, he said, the accusations were so baseless that they were not worth replying to, and that the Islamic Republic could not expect more from imperialist propaganda systems.

If it were not for the negligence of Kuwaiti officials the Iranian Government could have ended the hijacking affair three days earlier, he said.

The president also commented on the Indian gas leak tragedy and said such gifts were provided to the Indian people by the Americans.

He said there are so many irresponsible American acts that the Indian tragedy only constitutes a small part of it.

The president said it is possible that world propaganda machinery fears condemning the causes of the Indian tragedy for it might become a prelude for condemnation of the Iraqi regime for its use of chemical weapons.

The president spoke to reporters while visiting the *ETTELA'AT* publications.

Khamene'i Stresses Need for Islamic Unity
LD101902 Tehran IRNA in English 1616 GMT 10 Dec 84

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 10, IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i, speaking to a group of Sunni Muslims and families of martyrs from several provinces here Monday, stressed the need for unity among Muslims.

He told the visitors that the enemies of Islam would not cease sowing discord among Muslims and they would hatch plots in any available opportunity. However, if the Muslims keep on to their unity, he said, the world oppressors would be defeated. One example of such unity was in the "Arabs-Israel" war, that once the Arabs got united and imposed an oil embargo on Western world, the Zionist enemy was shattered. Therefore, he stressed, the world oppressors would employ all means to prevent a unity among Muslims.

In another part of his speech, the president said that in certain Islamic countries large sums of money were being spent to create schism among Muslims.

The Islamic Revolution of Iran, he pointed out, has dealt severe blows on the oppressors and the enemy has been trying to create obstacles on the way of the Islamic Revolution of Iran. However, so far, it has not succeeded in its vicious attempts. The enemy through spreading rumours in Islamic countries tried to mar the image of the Islamic Revolution of Iran. However, contrary to this, the message of the Islamic Revolution of Iran has been well received by the oppressed masses, those who are under the domination of world oppressors.

Montazeri on Martyrs Foundation, Unity Week
LD080046 Tehran IRNA in English 1856 GMT 7 Dec 84

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 7. IRNA — In a meeting with a group of staffers of the Martyrs Foundation and its director Hojjat ol-Eslam Karrubi here on Thursday, Ayatollah Montazeri praised the work of the foundation in providing aids to the relatives of the martyrs.

He said one reason why the foundation was successful in its various revolutionary capacities was that it applied non-bureaucratic practices in the performance of its duties and that it worked out of faith and a firm belief in the Islamic Revolution. He also expressed hope that other government organizations would shortly do away with unnecessary red tape and bureaucratic practices and instead adopt better administrative policies in keeping with the tasks expected of them.

Elsewhere in his speech to the visiting people he referred to the nationwide 'Unity Week' from December 11 marking the Prophet Mohammad's birthday as an occasion further solidifying the unity between Shi'ites and Sunnis and also expressed hope that members of the Sunni ulema would consult the Shi'ite treatises in relation with the various aspects of Islam in response to the Shi'ites' perusal of the religious treatises of the Sunnites.

He said the 'Unity Week' which was originally proposed (by himself) as an occasion for narrowing certain scholastic viewpoints between the Shi'ites and the Sunnis has in effect also thwarted the "satanic and colonialistic conspiracies of the enemies of Islam."

On Wednesday and Thursday the ayatollah received at his residence in Qom Hojjat ol-Eslam Shams, a member of the ulema in Khorasan Province, Imam Khomeyni's personal representative in Kordestan, Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi, and Musavi-Jarabkani who is Ayatollah Montazeri's representative at Isfahan University of Iran.

Afghan Islamic Unity Seminar Held in Mashhad
LD090953 Tehran IRNA in English 0909 GMT 9 Dec 84

[Text] Mashhad, Dec. 9, IRNA — A seminar to study means of further uniting the Islamic movement in Afghanistan was opened here Saturday with the participation of a number of officials of Islamic parties of Afghanistan, as well as officials from Khorasan Province.

During the session, also attended by a number of Shi'ite and Sunni Afghan mujahidin, the deputy commander of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps for northeastern Iran said that the enemies of Islam were trying to sow discord among Shi'ite and Sunni Muslims. He called on Muslim Afghan brethren to further unite.

Two Afghan participants were the next speakers who delivered speeches on the solidarity of Muslims and struggles of Muslim Afghan mujahidin.

Foreign Ministry Official, USSR Envoy Meet
LD102032 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Dec 84

[Text] The director-general of the economic relations department of the Foreign Ministry met the Soviet ambassador in Tehran today.

During the meeting, existing economic, commercial, and industrial relations between the two countries and efforts to achieve understanding and peaceful neighborly relations were discussed. The Soviet ambassador declared his country's readiness to hold a joint conference on economic, scientific, and technical cooperation with the Islamic Republic of Iran and to sign long-term commercial agreements.

The Foreign Ministry's economic director-general, referring to the increase in economic and commercial cooperation between Iran and the Soviet Union, said: The Islamic Republic is ready to review existing possibilities for the expansion of commercial and economic relations between the two countries.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,937

LD101726 Tehran IRNA in English 1716 GMT 10 Dec 84

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 10, IRNA — Artillery duels and cross-fire between Iranian and Iraqi forces continued in almost all fronts Sunday, said the Joint Staff Command in its Communique Number 1,937 Monday.

In Piranshah, the Muslim combatants controlled enemy movements and bombarded their positions.

In the Sar Dasht area, the Iraqi vehicle movement came under fire by the Iranian forces who paralyzed the enemy activities, as well as killing 50 percent of their personnel and destroying half of their vehicles. The enemy was also reported to have suffered some casualties in the Hajj 'Umran area.

In the western fronts, Iranian forces silenced enemy guns in the artillery duels and deployed defensive tactics and sent patrols in the area where Iraqi casualties reached 20 killed or wounded and 9 bunkers and observation posts destroyed.

Enemy movements controlled in the Sumar and Naftshahr areas, while heaviest fighting in the southern fronts were reported in Shahrani, Talayah and Shalamcheh regions.

In the Zayd theatre, Muslim forces strengthened their positions. While deploying defensive tactics and bombarding enemy supply routes, destroying a 106-mm gun and four weaponary positions and observation posts and disrupted their operations.

In the Arvand River area, the Gendarmerie forces destroyed four enemy positions and disrupted their engineering activity.

The city of Abadan came under enemy fire Monday, which damaged four homes and shops.

SFRY Energy Minister Holds Talks With Officials

Ghafuri-Fard Welcomes Pavlovic

LD080015 Tehran IRNA in English 1832 GMT 7 Dec 84

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 7, IRNA — The Yugoslav chairman of Federal committee for energy and industry, Rade Pavlovic arrived here Friday to investigate ways for expanding industrial and economic cooperation between his country and the Islamic Republic.

Mr. Pavlovic and his accompanying delegation were welcomed at the airport by the Iranian minister of energy, Hasan Ghafuri-Fard.

Dr Ghafuri-Fard said that the Yugoslav delegation's trip was mainly aimed at investigating the problems created in the construction of the Lar Dam (northeast of Tehran) by the dam's British advisor and Italian contractors. He said that both advisor and contractor had breached the contract and thus the dam which is Iran's biggest with a capacity of 950 million cubic metres of water, falls short of its building specifications as a result of the violations.

He added that the Iranian experts located water leakages, and Yugoslav contractors won the tender for stopping the leakage. Their repair work has been underway since June this year. The Iranian minister reminded that a considerable progress has been achieved so far. The Yugoslav official is to inspect the dam on Saturday, he said.

Representatives of several Yugoslav energy companies are accompanying the visiting delegation which is due to negotiate with Tavanir (the Iranian company for generation and transfer of electric power) officials on issues of mutual interest.

In a talk to IRNA reporter, the Yugoslav minister expressed thanks for the invitation of the Islamic Republic Government and said that his trip was aimed at investigating ground for mutual cooperation especially in increasing oil purchases and industrial cooperation. He will also inspect the Lar Dam.

He said that exhcnages between the two countries was 650 million dollars in 1983 and it is expected to increase this year.

He said that Yugoslavia has purchased about 1.2 million tons of oil from the Islamic Republic and another 300,000 tons of crude is to be purchased before the end of this year.

Counterparts Discuss Cooperation

LD091354 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 Dec 84

[Text] The president of the SFRY Federal Committee for Energy and Industry, Rade Pavlovic, this morning met with the energy minister, Ghafuri-Fard, at the Ministry. In the course of this meeting issues related to the existing cooperation agreements between the two countries and the possibility of expanding cooperation in the fields of dam construction, electrical industry, and power stations were discussed and views were exchanged. The energy minister expressed the hope that the scheduled programs for existing projects will be completed on time.

Industries Minister Meets Pavlovic

LD091811 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Dec 84

[Text] The Yugoslav industries and energy minister met and conferred with Behzad Nabavi, the heavy industries minister, this morning.

During this meeting, which was also attended by industries officials and experts from both countries, in reference to the expansion of commercial and industrial cooperation between Iran and Yugoslavia, the Yugoslav minister declared his country's readiness to cooperate with Iran in the transfer of technology without relying on the superpowers.

Then, while recounting the grounds for cooperation between Iran and Yugoslavia, Mr Nabavi said: Mutual relations and cooperation could grow in line with the interests of the two nations. The problems in the path of this expansion should be removed by both sides.

The Yugoslav minister also met and conferred with the oil ministry under-secretary at the ministry premises this afternoon. During this meeting, the extension of the agreement for the sale of 1.5 million metric tons of crude oil per year to Yugoslavia for 1985 was reviewed and approved.

Also, technical and economic cooperation between the two countries in the fields of petrochemistry and gas were discussed.

Mines Minister, Pavlovic Talk

LD102027 Tehran IRNA in English 1625 GMT 10 Dec 84

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 10, IRNA — Yugoslav Minister of Energy and Industry [title as received], Rade Pavlovic currently visiting Iran at the head of a delegation, met and talked Sunday night with the Iranian minister of mines and metals, Hoseyn Nili-Ahmadabadi.

Referring to progresses achieved in Iran in the fields of mine and related industries, Nili-Ahmadabadi said that at present, annual production capacity of steel throughout the country is about 2.5 million tons, which is expected to increase to 7 million tons in the second five-year plan.

He further added that Iran has vast reserves of cooper, lead, and zinc, and has so far achieved outstanding progress in those fields. He also cited that the annual production of Iran's aluminum factory is 45,000 tons.

In conclusion, Nili-Ahmadabadi said that Iran's geology organisation is the biggest geological research center in the Middle East and Asia.

He also expressed the hope that Iran and Yugoslavia would have sound cooperations in the fields of exchanging experts and exporting minerals.

The Yugoslav minister for energy and industry expressed his country's readiness in cooperating with the Islamic Republic of Iran in the fields of metals, metalloids, geology and mines, manufacturing of machinery and mine exploiting equipment.

Pavlovic Makes Statement, Departs

LD101204 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 10 Dec 84

[Text] With the conclusion of technical and economic talks between Iran and Yugoslavia in Tehran, Rade Pavlovic, president of the Yugoslav Federal Committee for Energy and Industry, who arrived in Tehran last Friday at the head of a technical delegation, left today. On leaving Tehran, he made the following statement to our correspondent: During the visit to Iran, we visited and inspected the Lar Dam to review the work already done there and to discuss mutual efforts and cooperation on this project. We also held several meetings with the ministers of energy, economy, and finance, heavy industries, mines and metals, as well as the official in charge of the two countries' joint commission.

Pavlovic then added: We held a series of talks on our joint cooperation in the fields of oil and petrochemicals as well as the possibility of Yugoslav participation in Iran's development projects and joint cooperation in heavy industries, mines exploration, production of metal and nonmetal [as heard], and the exchange of technology. Considering that Yugoslav technology is similar to the sort of technology used in Iran, we should be able to share our technological experience, applying it to serving our two countries' economic interests.

Radio Iran: Bakhtiar Says Regime Supports Terrorism

GF110801 [Clandestine] Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 10 Dec 84

[Statement issued by Dr Shapur Bakhtiar, leader of the national resistance movement of Iran, in Paris on 10 December 1984 — read by announcer]

[Text] Considering the recent sad events following the hijacking of the Kuwaiti airliner and its landing at Tehran airport, the national resistance movement of Iran expresses their congratulations to the Kuwaiti Government for their resistance against the illegal demands of the highjackers. There is no doubt of the collaboration of the Islamic Republic with the terrorists, which resulted in the death of a number of innocent people. However, in connection with this event, there are a few noteworthy points:

1. During the past few years Iran has been a shelter for international terrorism. Almost all political murders in the world are carried out with the cooperation and help of the Islamic Republic government, and almost all the hijacked planes end up in Tehran airport. No one is able to acquire information on the whereabouts of the hijackers, as the Islamic Republic Government treats them not as terrorists but as heroes.

2. The international reaction against these savage acts has never exceeded a vague condemnation without naming of the responsi-

ble party, as if the whole world has surrendered to the demands of this government.

3. There is no doubt that in confronting international terrorism it will be impossible to find ways to end this problem so long as the roots have not been extirpated. Our goal is the downfall of the Khomeyni regime, which is encouraging and supporting terrorism. The downfall of this regime is not only the immediate and vital duty of the Iranian nation but is a task for all the modern world. Iran will never die.

[Signed] Shapur Bakhtiar, Paris

Regime Mullahs Held Responsible for Hijacking

GF110811 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Dec 84

[Excerpts] As you know and as we noted in our commentary today, the sickening saga of the latest hijacking by the Tehran mullahs has finally ended. During our newscasts yesterday we said that the regime officials of the Islamic Republic intend to end the saga of the Kuwaiti airliner, and this occurred hours later.

Another disgrace was added to the satanic record of the leaders of the regime of Tehran last night. The mullahs themselves completed the incident they had created in the heavy atmosphere of censorship in Mehrabad Airport. A group of innocent passengers were either killed, wounded, or became ill. The agents of the regime, that is, the barbaric four hijackers, did not stop at any insult or harsh treatment of the passengers. Just as in the courts of Khomeyni, they cut off a finger of one passenger in front of other terrified passengers and broke the limbs of others. News sources of the free world published various reports about this barbaric action of the Khomeyni regime this morning.

There is no doubt by anyone now that the text of the last will of the hijackers, which was broadcast yesterday afternoon over the media of Khomeyni's regime, was written by the mullahs involved in the incident. Experts also believe that the Islamic Republic officials who wanted to reap political and propaganda benefits in the region from this incident have been totally defeated, especially with respect to the Government of Kuwait.

London KEYHAN Discusses Current Issues

Possible Presidential Candidates

GF100837 London KEYHAN in Persian 29 Nov 84 p 16

[Political analysis: "The Unturbaned Are Forming Lines"]

[Text] Even though there are still a few months left of the presidency of Ayatollah [title as published] 'Ali Musavi-Khamene'i, behind-the-scene activities have begun to replace him with an unturbaned individual. The opposition to the regime — from the rightists to the leftists — hope that the regime will not last until the elections. However, some of the effective elements of the leadership hope that by next summer will solve the present dead end for the regime.

Musavi-Khamene'i, who likes to use only the second part [as published] of his surname, clearly wants to be the candidate for president. He has recently asked for changes in the constitution which would bring the power of the president, which now is very little, to a serious level. However, there is not the slightest chance of a change in the constitution to strengthen presidential power.

Those opposing Khamene'i point to the failure of his recent trip — to Syria, Algeria, and Libya — and claim that he has repeatedly shown his lack of ability in all fields. They also say that handing over the presidency to an unturbaned individual will change the entire face of the regime at home and abroad, without changing the power of the clergy, since the position of the president is a ceremonial one.

Various individuals are currently being rumored as possible candidates to replace Musavi-Khamene'i. Among them is Hasan Ebrahim Habibi, the Islamic justice minister, who is considered a moderate who is possibly acceptable to the world. During the secret negotiations with the United States, Habibi was the messenger between Ayatollah Beheshti and then U.S. President Jimmy Carter. Jalaloddin Farsi, who nearly became president at the start of the revolution but was forced to pull out when his Afghan nationality became public, has again started moderate activities. Contrary to public expectation, he is the candidate of the regime rightist faction and supports a capitalist economic policy.

Sadeq Tabataba'i, the activist relative of Ayatollah Khomeyni, is also hoping for something, especially if the current trend of the regime to improve ties with the West continues. Other possible candidates are the Islamic foreign minister, 'Ali Akbar Velayati, and the Majlis representative and a close friend of Ayatollah Khomeyni, Fakhroddin Hejazi.

Registration of Parties

GF110915 London KEYHAN in Persian 6 Dec 84 p 16

[Text] Although the law on the registration of political organizations and parties has gone into effect, to date only one request has been lodged with the commission to investigate suitability. That is by the Islamic Republican Party, which holds 149 of the 271 seats in Islamic Majlis.

Reports from Tehran state that two other groups are busy discussing such a request. One group is Nehzat-e Azadi, whose effective leadership is now in the hands of the former foreign minister of Mehdi Bazargan's Cabinet, Ebrahim Yazdi. Yazdi opposes such a request, since he considers the law on parties contrary to the constitution of the Islamic Republic, which guarantees the freedom of assembly. Mehdi Bazargan and Hashem Sabbaghian apparently support a request because they believe that such action will result in the government deciding whether to declare the Nehzat-e Azadi illegal or grant it an official permit to be active.

Clandestine Radios Report Civil Unrest in Country

Steel Mill Strike

GF071742 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 7 Dec 84

[Text] More workers have joined the strikes by the workers of the huge Esfahan steel mill complex, a big industrial unit in Iran. An increase in the number of strikers in the Esfahan steel mill and the growth of the strike in the oil industry have taken place at the same time. If other groups of patriots in other industries also support these strikes, the campaign against this anti-Islam regime will enter a new phase and the anti-national regime will come to an end.

Reports from Tehran say that [word indistinct] the regime has not so far set free the 10 strikers of the Esfahan steel mill. According to the same report, there are rumors in Tehran that the workers of Iran national and telecommunications have expressed their desire to join the strike to give support to the campaign against the Khomeyni regime, which has been set up by the world oppressors.

Demonstrations in Ahvaz

GF091410 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 8 Dec 84

[Excerpts] During an anti-Khomeyni demonstration in Ahvaz, two young students were killed by the Guards of the regime and the hezbollahis. Our correspondent reports:

[Begin unidentified correspondent's recording] These demonstrations began last Wednesday against the Islamic Republic. A total of 100 individuals were arrested. Following the demonstrations the prosecutor of the Islamic Revolution banned all football matches in Ahvaz. During the football match at the East Karun sports stadium, clashes took place between anti-and pro-Khomeyni demonstrators.

After the match was stopped the demonstrators went into the streets chanting, "The Islamic Regime Must Be Destroyed." Theysmashed newspaper stands, and broke the neon picture of Khomeyni at the entrance to the municipal park. During this demonstration, Jamal Mortazavi, 17, and Ali-Naqi Shalforushan, 16, were killed. Informed sources said that Khomeyni Guards murdered the youths. Forty-five people were also injured. [end recording]

Demonstrations in Qom, Mashhad

TA101354 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1730 GMT 8 Dec 84

[Unattributed commentary: "A Spark of the People's Anger at the Islamic Regime"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: Despite the demagoguery, terror, and repression by the bloody rulers of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the dissatisfaction of our homeland's working people over the treacherous policy of these rulers is being displayed in various forms throughout our mullah-stricken country. In factories and productive plants, in villages and educational institutions, and everywhere, our homeland's freedom-loving people are raising their voices to protest the treachery and crimes of the Islamic rulers, who have renounced the goals and aspirations of the Iranian nation's popular, antidespotic, and anti-imperialist revolution.

Everywhere the people are demanding an end to terror and repression. As we are aware, however, the usurping Islamic rulers who succeeded the accursed shah's tyrannical regime, like their predecessors, are responding to all the people's just, legal demands with the bullet and prison, torture, and slaughter. Yet despite all the savagery by the Islamic government's Guards Corps killers, the struggle and protests by our homeland's working people over the policy of the Islamic government which is destroying Iran are growing.

The scandal of the Islamic government's treacherous and terrorist policy is such that the scope of dissatisfaction with this policy has even extended to the holy towns of Qom and Mashhad which the regime's leaders believe are their bases of support. In these holy towns as well, the people have expressed and continue to express their protests during demonstrations at the crimes and treachery of the Islamic rulers.

Some time ago in the holy town of Qom, the people poured into the streets as a sign of protest at the treachery of the Islamic rulers, and raised their just and legal demands regarding observing the Constitution of the Islamic Republic and returning to the path of the Iranian nation's popular, antidespotic, and anti-imperialist revolution.

The regime's leaders, who have betrayed the nation and the revolution's goals, instead of paying heed to and fulfilling the people's demands, called in the Islamic Guards — who are rightly called Gendarmes of the oppressive regime of the mullahs by the people — to suppress the unarmed people. As a result of the Guards' scuffle with and firing on the people, a large number of our innocent Muslim compatriots were killed and some others were injured.

Occurring with these tragic and bloody events, in the holy town of Mashhad, the criminal hands of the Islamic rulers' Guards were stained with holy blood of the people. In Mashhad too, people fed up with the willful acts of the Islamic rulers, as well as with the freedom of activity permitted the so-called Islamic mujahidin — that is counterrevolutionary Afghans supported by the Islamic regime — poured into the streets.

They demanded an end to terror and repression by the Islamic rulers. They explicitly demanded that all counterrevolutionary Afghans who have been disturbing the lives of the inhabitants around Mashhad be disarmed, that their camps be dismantled, and that all fugitive Afghan counterrevolutionaries be expelled from the sacred soil of our homeland.

Here too, the response of the Islamic government's antipeople rulers to the people's legal demands was a hail of bullets. A large

number of working people were killed and others were wounded by the Islamic government's Guards .

The Islamic regime has reportedly been alarmed at the people's unhappiness at and protest over the Islamic government's treacherous and terrorist policy which has finally spread to Qom and Mashhad. President Khamene'i was hastily dispatched to Mashhad in the style of the annihilated Mohammad Reza Shah, so that he could allegedly investigate the matter and calm down the rebellious people. Observers have said that people threw stones at Mr Khamene'i's bulletproof car along the route.

This is the first spark of the fire of the Iranian people's hatred and anger at the despotic and treacherous Islamic leadership, which will undoubtedly gradually grow. The day is not far off when the roaring wind of the Iranian people's wrath and indignation will blow away as bits of straw all traitors to the revolution's progress and usurpers of power.